Of Faith, Courage & Conviction, the Lessons of Charlie Kirk versus The New Gospel of Globalism

By Verdigris

Who Am I?

I am the modern enlightened citizen: I march for the climate, but only until the issue reaches China's border—wouldn't want to disturb my iPhone supply chain. I preach inclusivity, unless you believe in God; in that case, your prayers disrupt my echo chamber. Gender? It's vibes over biology. Trump? My algorithm told me to hate him, and that's good enough. And though the ledger of victories is blank, I still genuflect before the hazy philosophies of Soros, Popper, and the London School of Marxism. If it fails again, well, we'll just double down—with your tax dollars, of course.

The Soros Formula

George Soros, financier and philanthropist, has long pushed the "open society" model. In a 2015 Project Syndicate essay, he proposed a sweeping European response to the refugee crisis: 1. A common EU asylum policy to replace fragmented national responses. 2. Burden sharing so frontline states aren't left holding the bag. 3. Acceptance of ~1 million asylum seekers annually, in managed and orderly flows. 4. EU bonds to fund housing, health, and education for refugees. 5. Aid in origin and transit regions to reduce pressure at Europe's borders. To his supporters, these ideas sound humane, rational, and global. To his critics, they are the classic "Nuevo Marxist" project: redistribution at continental scale, social engineering of demographics, and supranational governance at the expense of national sovereignty.

Soros and the Democrat Party

Soros's reach extends well beyond think tanks and European debates—it touches the core of American politics. Through his Open Society Foundations and extensive network of donations, Soros has become one of the most influential funders of the Democratic Party and progressive causes in the United States. - Campaign Finance: He has consistently ranked among the top individual donors to Democrat candidates and super PACs, pouring hundreds of millions into electoral cycles. - Policy Alignment: The party's growing emphasis on open borders, climate urgency, criminal justice reform, and identity-based politics mirrors many of Soros's long-articulated priorities. - Grassroots Influence: Beyond presidential races, Soros has backed district attorneys and local initiatives that reshape criminal justice and immigration enforcement. - Strategic Impact: This investment infrastructure gives Soros more than a seat at the table—it shapes the menu. The Democratic Party increasingly advances globalist policies on immigration and climate that critics see as a direct reflection of Soros's worldview. To supporters, this is enlightened philanthropy—funding democracy, equality, and reform. To detractors, it looks like one man using vast wealth to bend an entire party toward his ideological blueprint.

The Marxist Echo

Critics highlight the resemblance to old Marxist blueprints: - Redistribution: wealthier nations subsidizing large-scale migration. - Social engineering: reshaping Europe into a cosmopolitan ideal rather than preserving its cultural foundations. - Faith and tradition: treated as obstacles, not assets. - Markets and limits: hand-waved away in the name of moral urgency.

Why It Matters

The immigration debate isn't just about headcounts or housing budgets. It strikes at the heart of what Europe—and by extension, the West—believes it should be. Open, borderless, post-national? Or rooted in sovereignty, faith, and culture?

Conclusion

Charlie Kirk has warned for years that the breakdown of family, fatherhood, and faith is the real crisis of our age. Against the lofty but fragile visions of Soros, Popper, and the London School of Marxism, Kirk's message is disarmingly simple: strong families, responsible parenthood, and faith in God are the foundations of a free society. Europe can draft endless asylum policies and globalists can sketch redistributive blueprints, but without common sense rooted in faith and family, the project collapses under its own weight. The question is not whether we need compassion, but whether compassion can survive without conviction. In the end, the new gospel of globalism offers theory; the old gospel offers life. And perhaps Charlie Kirk is right—the way forward isn't another supranational plan, but a return to faith, responsibility, and the common sense that built our civilization in the first place.